taken to encourage setting up of new small scale industries in these states?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO & RURAL INDUSTRIES) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.J. KURIEN): (a) As per the information available for calendar years 1990 and 1991, the new SIDO units registered on permanent basis in the State of Madhya Pradesh were 15101 and 14786 respectively and in the State of Uttar Pradesh were 24549 and 31810 respectively. As per the report of the second All-India Census of small scale industrial units registered upto 31st March, 1988, 64.4% of the units were located in rural areas in Madhya Pradesh and 32.3% in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) and (c) The State Government does not set up small scale units. These are set up by the private entrepreneurs themselves out of the funds arranged by them.

(d) The steps to encourage setting up of new small scale industries by the Union Government include exemption in excise duty, concessional rates of interest on loans, marketing facility of their products through NSIC and SSIDCs, Yeservation of items for exclusive manufacture, reservation of items for purchase, price preference in purchase from the small scale sector. Some of the important incentives/facilities provided by the Government of Madhya Pradesh for the SSI Units are land at concessional rate and on priority, investment subsidy, power subsidy, sales tax concessions, entry tax concessions, generating set subsidy etc. and that provided by the Government of Uttar Pradesh are State Capital subsidy, land at subsidized rate, sales tax exemption/deferment. State transport subsidy, rebate of interest rates, rebate on octroi etc.

Foreign collaboration for setting up industries in Madhya Pradesh and uttar Pradesh

2740. SHRI AJIT P.K. JOGI:
CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new industries registered in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh after the announcement of New Industrial Policy;

(b) the number of industries in these states set up with foreign collaboration after the announcement of New Industrial policy;

(c) whether Government propose to grant permission to set up more industries with foreign collaboration in view of liberalised Industrial Policy;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) what are the reasons for luke-warm response to the new liberalised industrial policy in these and other states of the country and what measures are being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) After the announcement of the New Industrial Policy, 562 Industrial Entrepreneurs' Memoranda have been filed for setting up of industries in Madhya Pradesh and 1047 for setting up of industries in Uttar Pradesh till 30.11.92.

(b) Approvals for foreign collaboration generally do not indicate location of the projects to be set up under the collaboration and accordingly details of foreign collabprations approvals specific to a location are not centrally maintained.

(c) and (d) Approvals for Foreign Collaboration are acorded in response to the proposals made by entrepreneurs and are generally cleared within 45 days.

(e) In the 15 months of the post policy period from August, 91 to end of

October, 92, foreign investment approvals arc more than 19 times the approvals accorded in the 15 months prior to the policy, that is May, 90 to July, 91.

Incentives for setting up industries in tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh

2741. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government propose to provide special incentives to various organisations and companies/entrepreneurs willing to set up industries in tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh and other States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE. MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO & RURAL INDUSTRIES) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.J. KURIEN): (a) Promotion of industries in rural sector including tribal area primarily falls within the responsibility of the State Governments. The Central Government, however, supplements the efforts of the State Governments by way of measures like provision of cheap and easily available finance, transfer of technology, assisting in the provision of scarce and critical raw material and creation of institutional infrastructure at the all India level. In order to disperse industries in rural, semi-urban and tribal areas and to provide all the services and support to small entrepreneurs including those from amongst the tribals, under a single roof 422 District Industries Centres have been set-up covering all facilities to set-up industries in rural and tribal areas and ensure close linkages with agencies engaged in rural development. Such DICs are functioning in the tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh. However, Union Government do not propose any special incentives to various organisations and companies/entrepreneurs willing to set up industries in tribal areas of the country including Madhya Pradesh.

During the Eighth Five Year Plan, the Government proposes to give maximum emphasis on development of rural industries particularly cottage and tiny industries in rural and backward areas including tribal areas.

(b) and (c) Information in respect of number of units/industries set up in tribal areas, the details of such units and number of persons employed there upon is not centrally maintained.

Technology Upgradation Scheme

2742. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:
SHRIMATI MIRA DAS:
SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR RAHMAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the measures in vogue and are being taken to promote Technology Upgradation Scheme;

(b) whether our exports suffer due to imperfection in quality and incompetitive prices; and

(c) whether at the time of consideration of priority sector, lower interest would be applied to Technology Upgradation Scheme'?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SMT KRISHANA SAHI): (a) While the general rate of customs duty on machinery varies from 55% to 110%, the specified itmes of machinery imported for Technology Upgradation in certain specified sectors are exempt from customs duty in excess of 40% *ad-valorem* under Notification No. 317/87-customs dated 17.9.1987. As on March, 1992, financial assistance aggregating to Rs. 352 crore have been sanctioned by financial institutions to 55